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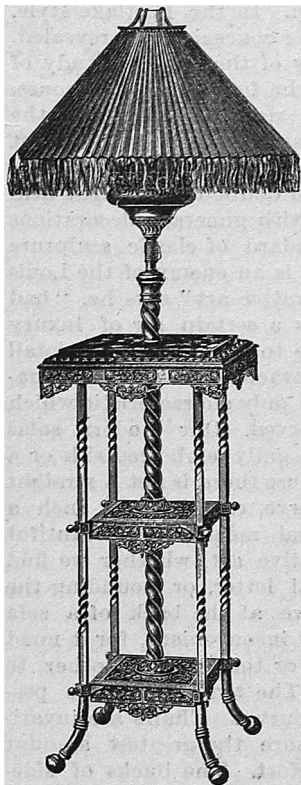
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THE DECORATOR AND FURNISHER.

EDWARD MILLER & CO.



GR^{EAT} as are the strides that are being made at present in the construction of lamps, electroliers, and chandeliers, for the use of gas and electricity in lighting our houses, the manufacturers of lamps are no less enterprising in the production of artistic lamps for the use of people who burn kerosene oil. Messrs. Edward Miller & Co., of 10 and 12 College Place, New York, have, at present in their showrooms, a very interesting exhibition of lamps of all kinds, for every conceivable purpose for which an oil lamp is required. In piano lamps, the latest idea is to construct the stand in the form of a table. The table is formed of polished brass, with a Mexican onyx slab for the leaf, from the centre of which springs the standard of the lamp. This standard can be moved up and down as required, and the lamp may be removed entirely, and a vase of flowers placed in the cup-like head of the shaft. This form of stand gives the greatest possible amount of stability to the structure, and there is much less danger of a piano lamp being overturned nowadays, than there was in the near past, when,

by reason of a very slender shaft and very restricted feet, the smallest child could overturn the biggest piano lamp ever manufactured. In dining room lamps, some of the newer kinds have fancy shades made of variously colored silk. These are suspended from the ceiling, and are movable up or down, so that there is no danger of the lamp being interfered with, like the ordinary piano lamp. In hall lamps, there is a new departure, which consists of a swinging case for the lamp, which is formed of brass filigree work, in pleasing and artistic designs. The open work panels are filled in behind with ground glass, while the lower part of the receptacle which sustains the lamp, can be pulled down over the screen for the purpose of trimming and lighting the lamp. This movable portion when pushed up into place, effectually conceals the lamp from view, and the hall is softly lighted by the veiled light that streams from amid the filigree work. Messrs. Miller & Co. manufacture all the lamps necessary for a house in a similar pattern, so that people who are furnishing a cottage in the country, can obtain their hall lamps, the chandeliers for the various rooms, bracket lamps for walls, etc., all in the same pattern; a pleasing and desirable idea. The pulpit, or newel post lamp, is a novel idea. These are produced, having for a stand the figure of a soldier, or perhaps a female figure, modeled in brass or bronze, supporting the lamp; the height from base to top of burner being usually about 25 inches. A lamp of this kind lends a most artistic effect to a hallway, and is altogether a better idea than having a swinging lamp overhead. In ordinary table lamps the variety is endless. Some are finished in oxydized silver and copper, some in hammered brass, or brass ornamented with flowers and figures in relief. The shades are obscured with etched glass, or with enamel colors, either in uniform tints, or blendings of deep rose, and other colors, up to pale cream at the top. In many cases the shades are elaborately decorated by hand, in gold, and the various prevailing colors, so that when the lamp is alight, the eye is feasted with a dream of beauty. Dealers and people contemplating purchases of lamps should send to Messrs. Miller & Co. for one of their illustrated catalogues, that will show the latest designs in this interesting branch of art industry.

RAYNOLD'S ENAMEL COLORS.

M^{ESSRS} C. T. RAYNOLDS & CO., of New York, who manufacture a very superior grade of enamel colors, state that there is an increasing demand on the part of the decorative amateurs, and the decorative trade generally, for such colors for application to furniture, wicker ware, earthen ware, metals, walls, and interior decorations of all kinds. The principal tints supplied in enamel colors are azure pink, ivory, gray, white, light yellow, light green, red, maroon, lilac, black, light blue, turquoise green, bloom pink, turquoise blue and vermillion. These colors produce a hard polished surface wherever applied, and any one wishing to decorate an ordinary mantelpiece with white and gold, can produce the desired effect very artistically by using the Raynolds white or ivory enamel colors together with their gold paint. A baby carriage, for example, whose wicker ware has become faded, and whose wheels have lost their polish, can be readily transformed into a thing of beauty, by giving the whole structure a coat of ivory enamel paint, and subsequently lining the wheels, handles and body of the carriage with gold paint. The surface to be painted should be thoroughly cleansed and dried. The enamel is to be well stirred up before using, and if found too thick to spread freely, it can easily be thinned with a very little turpentine. It should be applied with a flat brush. Where two or more coats are required, as on porous or hard surfaces, the first coat should be thoroughly hardened before applying the next. C. T. Raynolds & Co. are manufacturers of artists' oil colors in tubes, and they carry a large stock of artists' canvas, brushes, academy boards, oils and varnishes.

A^{MATEURS} who find it difficult to have their decorated china fired, will be glad to know that the best patent portable kiln for firing decorated china, is that manufactured by Stearns, Fitch & Co., of Springfield, Ohio. Those who have used these kilns, are able to fire their china at home with complete success. The china comes from the kiln with its colors bright and clear, with a brilliant glaze. The kiln is easily managed, and gives no trouble, and possesses a great advantages over all other kilns in its convenient shape and size. The kiln is simple in construction and durable, being made of cast iron and fire brick, and occupies but a small space. It can be used without chimney or flue, and any person can fire in it without previous knowledge of this part of the work.

A ^{TEA-WAGON} is an English invention which has been found very useful in transporting food to the tennis ground. It has springs which rise above the rubber-tired wheels, and these support a tray 2 feet by 3½, which is made either of papier maché or wood.

The price of these little wagons is about \$20 when imported from England, but an article which would answer every purpose could be easily made by any carpenter.

THE Holland sea-side chair is a very useful piece of furniture for lawn or piazza. It is made of willow, and is enclosed on the top and three sides, thus forming a sheltered seat which can be changed about at will. These chairs are \$16 apiece, and are quaint and odd looking with their hooded tops.

AN exchange gives the following rule for "rose paste," which is useful for flavoring cakes, etc., and which is said to be superior to the extract for that purpose: Chop sweet-scented rose leaves into a smooth mass with white sugar and put them in the oven long enough to heat thoroughly, but not entirely melt the sugar. The proportions are, 1 cupful of rose leaves to three of sugar. This paste must be kept in air-tight jars, and should stand six months before being used.

A very small quantity will flavor a cake.

